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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1863.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

By way of Murfreesboro' we have reports, coming from the Rebel lines, that Vicksburg has fallen, and that the Rebel papers have published the terms of capitulation. The report may be true, but it is safest not to rely upon it. Other reports concur in representing the siege as progressing satisfactorily, with the utmost certainty of our final success. A Rebel despatch, dated at Jackson on the 5th, says there is no news from Vicksburg, but heavy firing still continued. Gen. Grant has been so largely reinforced that an attack on his rear is no longer feared.

The letters of correspondents with the Army in the rear of Vicksburg are even more encouraging than the telegraphic reports that have previously foreshadowed General Grant's operations. The representatives of the press are unanimous in regarding General Grant's position as impregnable, and the fall of Vicksburg an assured fact, for the accomplishment of which only a little patience is needed.—The story which the telegraph gave a few days since, and which we scarcely thought probable, of a courier sent by Pemberton to General Grant, is fully confirmed. The despatches stated in substance that they were short of provisions and gun caps, and urged Johnson to come to the relief of the city within ten days. These ten days expired several days ago, and the condition of the Rebels must now be desperate.

The Washington *Star* says that a fight took place on Tuesday morning between our cavalry and that under the Rebel General Stuart at Beverly's Ford, on the Rappahannock, five miles above Rappahannock Station. Stuart has been massing a large force of cavalry there it is supposed with the intention of making a raid. Tuesday they attempted to cross, but were repulsed by our troops, who drove them back after an obstinate fight and held the south bank of the river. At Fredericksburg the position remains unchanged. The corps of observation thrown across the river still remains there, but no serious fighting has so far occurred.

The Rebels, it is believed, had gathered the whole of their available cavalry, estimated by some as high as ten thousand in number, near Culpepper, with the view of starting on a grand raid that was to sweep over Maryland and Pennsylvania, carrying devastation in its course. Gen. Hooker, to meet this anticipated movement, despatched two brigades of cavalry, under Gen. Buford, supported by infantry and artillery, to Beverly Ford. Our men crossed the ford, took the Rebel rifle pits at a dash, and after what is said to be the hardest cavalry fight of the war, drove the Rebels back six miles toward Culpepper. Over two hundred prisoners were taken and a large number of the enemy killed and wounded. Our forces also suffered considerably, and among the killed are several valuable officers. By this brilliant dash and success it is believed that the intended raid has been frustrated.

Port Hudson is closely invested by the army under Gen. Banks. Since the general attack on the 27th ult., the Federal army has been largely reinforced, and is said to outnumber the Rebels four to one. The capture of the place at an early day is confidently anticipated.

Admiral Porter reports to the Navy Department the successful result of a second expedition sent up the Yazoo river to destroy the Rebel transportation on that river. The expedition burned two steamers that could not be got out, and forced the Rebels to destroy seven others to prevent them falling into our hands. A large saw mill and considerable quantities of corn were also destroyed, and a quantity of iron brought away from Yazoo City. The Rebels have no steamers except a few that escaped up beyond Fort Pemberton.

A combined land and naval expedition up the Mattapony river, Virginia, has been successful in destroying a large iron foundry at Aylett's, and also considerable quantities of flour and grain, and capturing horses and cattle.

The Richmond papers state that gold is selling there at six dollars premium—fourteen dollars in Confederate paper buying two in gold. This premium, they say, is not on account of the depreciation of their paper, but the scarcity of gold!

The Ninth Army Corps, which accompanied General Burnside to Kentucky, has been sent, with other troops, to reinforce General Grant at Vicksburg.

Gen. Banks, in an official report of the siege of Port Hudson, just received by the War Department, estimates his losses between the 23rd and 30th of May—which includes the great battle of the 27th—at nearly one thousand.

General Gilmore is to succeed General Hunter in command of the Department of South Carolina. Admiral Foote reached Washington on Tuesday, en route to relieve Admiral Dupont.

Col. Edwin Wilmer and J. T. Heald are named for Congress in Delaware, vice Temple, deceased.

A CARD FROM S. S. MAFFIT, Esq.

On our first page will be found a card from S. S. MAFFIT, Esq., correcting certain misrepresentations of a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, in regard to his remarks at a meeting of Union men held in Baltimore on the 14th ult., and also defining his position on the subject of emancipation in Maryland at the present time. His views are frankly and lucidly presented, and are entitled to perusal and respect from the consideration, if no other, that unlike a large majority of writers upon the subject of emancipation at the present day, he thoroughly comprehends the merits of the question, and understands the nature of the issue which it involves.

The Baltimore *American* publishes the card, and in some comments recognizes Mr. Maffit "as one of the pillars of the good cause in this State," and as such *we* have always regarded him. At the same time, the *American* excepts to one of the positions taken by the writer of the card, which we think is evidently misconstrued, in which he is charged with holding the doctrine "that only slaveholders *should be permitted* to deal with the question of slavery or emancipation here." No such deduction, we think, can be reached by a fair and unprejudiced construction of his language. Mr. M. was enumerating his objections to the emancipation project, and among others, stated that he was opposed to it, "*at this time*, because it is not asked for by any considerable number of slaveholders holding any considerable number of slaves." This is the sentence which the *American* makes the subject of severe and unjust criticism. Two other objections are assigned in the same paragraph, both of which are of the most serious character, but which unaccountably escaped the critic's notice! Perhaps they would not serve the object had in view; but we would invite particular attention to them, as serving to elucidate the above quotation. We feel satisfied that no such idea as that attributed to Mr. Maffit was ever entertained by him, but that he accords to the humblest citizen of the State the same privileges and prerogatives claimed for himself.

TALBOT COUNTY.—A county meeting of the Union men of Talbot county was held at Easton on Tuesday last. Messrs. H. H. Goldsborough, David Kerr, and Geo. W. Harrington were elected delegates to attend the Union State Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 16th of June, to urge upon the said Convention the propriety of harmonizing their views, and "if harmony cannot be restored in any other way to propose that the objects contemplated by the Conventions of the 16th and 23d of this month be abandoned and that they unite in a call for another Convention," and "that if said Committee should fail in obtaining harmony between said conventions, that then the said committee be instructed to attend the meeting of the 23rd."

HON. J. W. CRISFIELD.—This gentleman made a speech last week at a large Union meeting in Somerset county, which we find thus reported in the Herald:

"Hon. John W. Crisfield next followed in a lengthy speech of about two hours and a half. He told them plainly the course which he had pursued, and gave his reason for so doing. He told them who caused the war and who would have to bear the brunt of the war. The time had gone by for 'Peace'—it was of no use to cry peace now. The only way to 'compromise' was by the sword."

DEATH OF GEN. SHERMAN.—We regret to chronicle the untimely death of Gen. T. W. Sherman, at New Orleans. He led the desperate assault upon Port Hudson, and was severely wounded in the leg. Owing to the heat of weather and the peculiar nature of the wound, the surgeons hesitated to amputate at once, fearing lest death should ensue. Gen. Sherman was, therefore, removed to New Orleans, where the operation was performed, but the intense suffering caused by the wound brought on a prostration which rendered amputation fatal and he soon sank under it.

ARREST OF ROBBERS.—It was stated in our last issue that Capt. Lewis Duncan, of Deal's Island, had been recently robbed of $3,500, by a free negro man named Ben Hard, and a negro woman named Minta, a slave, both in the employ of the Captain. The thieves made their escape in a canoe, and were picked up by a boat in the bay, and carried to Baltimore.—They then made their escape to Washington, and were found in the contraband camp by officers from Baltimore. Last Sunday the necessary papers were obtained, and Assistant Adjt. Gen. Sherburne, on being informed of the charges against the negroes, promptly rendered all assistance to the officers, who returned with them to Baltimore, where they were committed to jail. Of the stolen money only $329 25 has been recovered, the balance having been squandered by the accused.

THE BRITISH CONSUL AT RICHMOND DISMISSED BY JEFF. DAVIS.—George Moore, the British Consul at Richmond, has been dismissed by Jeff Davis for acting as Consul beyond the confines of Virginia, and disregarding the authority of the Confederate government.

GOLD GOING DOWN.—Gold was sold down to 142½ at New York Monday morning last.

Local Matters.

TURN OUT.—The attention of Union is called to the District meetings to be held at three o'clock this afternoon. Let there be a full attendance.

CONFISCATED.—A valuable horse, belonging to Wallace Mansfield, formerly of this county, and now in the Rebel army, was taken possession of by Marshal Russell, at a farm near Urieville, on Thursday. This is the first property confiscated in our county.

DROWNED.—John Crew, a hand on board the schooner "Bay Side," Captain Irvin, fell overboard and was drowned, at Baltimore, last week. He was 37 years of age and unmarried. The body was recovered and brought to his late home in Still Pond for interment.

FATAL CASE OF APOPLEXY.—Mr. James Frazier, Engineer of the steamer Arrow, was taken with a sudden sickness on Tuesday, shortly after the boat left Light St. wharf for its usual trip to Chester river. On reaching Chestertown a physician bled him, but while returning he was seized with apoplexy, and died the next morning.

☞ THE funeral of J. Chapman Spencer, who was killed in Western Virginia on the 27th of April, took place at the residence of his father, S. W. Spencer, Esq., near Chestertown, on Wednesday afternoon last. The remains were procured, at some personal risk after leaving Cumberland, by a gentleman of this town and a relative of the family, who reached home with them on Tuesday.

COTTON GROWN IN THIS COUNTY.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, held last week, there was presented a specimen of unginned cotton, grown in Sassafras Neck, in this county, by Mr. Nathaniel Wolfe. The crop was planted on the 12th of May, 1862, and was cultivated in a manner nearly similar to corn. He commenced to gather in upon the 1st of September, and continued until the frosts set in. The yield was one hundred and fifty pounds clean cotton per acre, worth at that time 85 cents per pound. The quality produced was equal to the best Georgia upland; the soil is a sandy loam, and no manure was used. The crop, having been planted late, was somewhat damaged by the frost, and no manure having been used, the yield was not so great as it might have been; but the fact is satisfactorily established that cotton of fair quality can be grown in this latitude.

TRIAL OF PERKINS.—The Centreville Citizen, of Thursday, says:

The case of State vs. Wm. Perkins, for the murder of Matthew J. Wood, in Kent county, on the 23d of January last, was commenced on Tuesday. T. J. Keating and Geo. Vickers, Esqs., appear on the part of the State, and Judge E. F. Chambers, Jos. A. Wickes and John M. Robinson, Esqs., for the prisoner. Five of the jurors were obtained from the regular panel; the remaining seven from forty-three talismen. The following gentlemen compose the jury:

John Lee, foreman; Wm. H. Legg, Jas. C. Stevens, W. E. Temple, Samuel Phillips, John R. Emory, Joel Thomas, Wm. D. Jones, Jas. Merrick, Jr., J. C Hackett, S. E. Johnson, S. R. Clayland.

There are between seventy and eighty witnesses in the case, in the examination of which the present week must be consumed.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—Our columns now contain a larger number of advertisements of land sales than at any period during the war. Some of these lands rank with the best in our county, and none of them are of an inferior quality. They are eminently worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase good farms.

The following sales will take place next week:

On Tuesday, the 16th, at 12 o'clock M., J. B. Ricaud, Esq., Trustee, will sell at the hotel of Mr. J. O. Rasin, in Chestertown, the farm which belonged to the late Emory Sudler. It is within three miles of Chestertown, and contains 163 acres.

At the same time and place, George Vickers, Esq., Trustee, will sell the farm of Dr. L. M. Ricaud, near Rees' Corner. It contains 313 acres.

On Thursday, the 18th, at 12½ o'clock P. M., Geo. Vickers, Esq., Trustee, will sell at the hotel of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, the real estate of the late Wm. Armstrong, consisting of a farm containing 109 acres, situated near Galena, and a ten acre wood lot, two miles distant.

At the same time and place, the same Trustee will sell the real estate of Mr. Wm. Rodgers, consisting of a dwelling and store house, and a lot of land, in Galena, and a lot of land in Kent Forest.

On the same day and at the same place, at 11 o'clock A. M., Mr. Wm. McCauley will sell his farm on which he now resides. It lies within two miles of Kennedyville, and contains 282 acres.

Besides the above, there are advertisements of sales to take place at later periods—two, of very valuable property, by R. Hynson, Esq., Trustee; also, a fine farm near Port Deposit, in Cecil county, belonging to Mr. E. D. McClenahan; and a valuable farm in the upper part of this county, at private sale. Attention is invited to the advertisements.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Union Forces Still on the South Side of the Rappahannock.

Advices from the army of the Potomac say that matters remain there substantially in *statu quo*. The position of our troops on the south side of the Rappahannock has been strengthened. The pickets of the opposing forces were in close proximity. A correspondent writes on the 7th:

"The position taken by Howe's division on the south bank of the Rappahannock on Friday evening, is still peacefully held. The only hostile manifestation during the past twenty-four hours has been an occasional shell from one four-and-a-half-inch Rodman, stationed on the the hills on this side. Our skirmishers hold the line of Deep Run and the Bowling Green road while the enemy are in plain sight, about one-fourth of a mile further on. No large bodies of their troops are in sight. About one mile directly in front of our position, and on the crest of the hill, is a battery in sight, but this is all we can see. There is abundant evidence, however, that the enemy is closely watching our movements, evidently hoping we may continue our advance, and meet him on his chosen ground. I can say that depends altogether on circumstances. Our troops lay on their arms in the open plain, covered by several batteries of those fierce brass Napoleons. They are in excellent spirits, and enjoy this episode far better than the dull and tedious life of camp.

REBEL SPIES HUNG.

MURFRESBORO' June 9.—Col. Lawrence William Orten, formerly Laurence Williams, of the 2d United States Cavalry, at one time on Gen. Scott's Staff, and lately Gen. Bragg's Chief of Artillery, and Lieut. Dunlop, of the Rebel army, were arrested and hung as spies last night at Franklin, under the following circumstances: They made their appearance at Franklin in full Federal uniform, horse and equipments of Colonel and Major, and presenting themselves as Inspectors of the United States army, having orders from Assistant Adjutant Gen. E. D. Townsend, and countersigned by Gen. Rosecrans, to inspect the fortifications of this department.

Col. Watkins grew supicious of them, and communicated his doubts to Colonel Baird, who telegraphed to Gen. Rosecrans, asking if any such persons held positions in the army. Gen. Rosecrans replied in the negative, and on finding themselves detected the Rebels confessed. Documents of a treasonable nature and contraband information was found on them. Gen. Rosecrans ordered a court martial this morning. They were hung. Col. Baird telegraphed that they were spies of no ordinary character, and confessed that they thought their fate just and died like brave men. Orten was a cousin of Gen. Robert Lee, and was brother of Williams, late on Gen. McClellan's Staff.

Conflict Between the State and Confederate Authorities in North Carolina.

The Raleigh State Journal says: "We fear that the same conflict witnessed at the last session of the Legislature between the State authorities and the Confederate government in this State is to be renewed.—The Governor has assumed the position of an avowed advocate of the supremacy of the State judges, and has in advance decided all cases against the claims of the Confederate government. We have observed with regret the recent order of the Governor by which he commands the officers of the State to resist by force the arrest of any person claimed as a conscript who has been discharged by the decision of a State judge: We look with alarm upon these unsettled and conflicting claims. The only course for a State in the Confederacy is to give all to the contest or to quit the field at once. There can be no divided service compatible either with honor or safety."

THE ARMIES OF THE UNION.—There is a misapprehension, widely entertained, that a very large section, proportionally, of the Federal forces in the field are composed of nine months' men and two years' troops. It is supposed that there were some three hundred thousand volunteers for the shortest term enlisted under the last call of the President. We learn that not more than two hundred thousand were obtained under the demand for 9 months' troops, and very many of these were for three years. New York, Illinois, Indiana and other Western States discouraged enlistments except for three years, and recruited so large a number for the longer period that the Federal armies will not be diminished over one hundred and thirty thousand men by the expiration during the summer and fall of their term of service.—*Newark Advertiser.*

COL. STREIGHT'S OFFICERS HELD BY THE CONFEDERATES.—Colonel Ludlow, commissioner of exchanges, who is now in Washington, reports that the Confederates refuse to exchange or parole the officers of Col. Streight's command, taken in Alabama, about 60 or 70 in number, on the ground that colored soldiers were found serving under them. The Confederate State authorities claim that they be handed over to them as threatened in the proclamation of Jeff. Davis. Pending this question, our government refuses to make further exchanges.

RESIGNED.—Madison Brown, Esq., has resigned the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Queen Anne's county, and James Wooters, Esq., for many years a clerk in the office, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

THE COMMANDERS AT VICKSBURG.—It is stated that General Grant and Pemberton were, some years ago, both lieutenants in the regular army, and belonged to the same regiment. They were stationed at Detroit.

PAPERS all over the North, whose Democracy cannot for a moment be doubted, censure in severe terms the speeches and proceedings of Fernando Wood's recent Peace meeting in New York.

FOR CONGRESS.—Hon. H. Winter Davis has been nominated for Congress in the Third Congressional District of this State, comprising the thirteen upper wards of Baltimore City.

General Johnston's Army—Destruction of Property on the Yazoo—A General Bombardment, &c.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—The Commercial publishes a letter dated Memphis, June 3d, which repeats Pemberton's intercepted dispatch to Johnson, about being able to hold out ten days, &c. It adds the following:

Gen. Osterhaus is on the west side of Black river bridge, with his entire division, watching Johnston, who appeared on the first and second with five thousand infantry and some artillery. Shots were exchanged and the rebels retired. Johnston is said to have 18,000 men, poorly armed and deficient in artillery. There is, then, no probability of his being able to relieve Pemberton.

The gunboats ran up to Yazoo City several days ago, and destroyed much property, including a gunboat on the stocks. Several rebel transports were seen further up the Sunflower and Tallahatchie, which temporily escaped. Communication with Gen. Banks is kept up on the Louisiana shore.

Guerillas infest the region between Lake Providence and Grand Gulf, and commit depredations with impunity. The government plantations are selected for attack. A hundred negroes were driven off or hung. Every negro with a United States uniform on is mercilessly suspended to the nearest tree.

Siege operations at Vicksburg are pressed with increased vigor. The siege guns commenced a general bombardment on the 3d inst. Results unknown. The two armies are close together—within talking distance. A general attack was to be made on the 5th inst. The formidable batteries along the Mississippi, on the first line above the water batteries, are all silenced, save one at the extreme upper part of Vicksburg, where the Chickasaw Bayou comes into the Mississippi. It mounts two heavy guns, and two 28-pounders.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Tribune has letters from its correspondents stating that up to May 30th the siege of Vicksburg was progressing admirably. Famine was beginning to tell on the foe, and their capture or surrender was certain, and that speedily. Our forces were in fine spirits, and our siege guns are within pistol-shot of the enemy's works. All apprehensions of an attack upon our rear by Joe Johnston are groundless. We hold all the passes to Vicksburg, and have completely blockaded them against any possible advance.

Work of the Blockaders—Capture of Valuable Prizes.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The United States steamer Sunflower, Acting Master Edward Vansice, on the 31st ult., in the Gulf of Mexico, captured the schooner Echo, with 185 bales of cotton.

The United States steamer De Soto, Capt. W. W. Walker, on the 24th ult., captured the schooners Gen. Prim and Rapid, and sloops Nane, Adele and Bright, all loaded with cotton and bound to Havana.

The same vessel has also captured the schooner Mississippi, with one hundred and eighty-seven bales of cotton, which, with those previously reported, makes seven prizes within a few days. The same vessel on the 14th ult. captured the schooner Seabird, of Havana, without log-book, papers incomplete, &c.

The United States steamer Kanawha, Lieut. Commander W. K. Mayo, captured on the 18th ult., whilst running the blockade at Mobile bound to Havana, the schooner Ripple, with one hundred and ten bales of cotton. On the previous day, the same vessel captured the schooner Hunter, from Mobile, with forty-three bales of cotton.

In a letter on the 28th May to the Navy Department, dated Key West, Acting Rear Admiral Bailey says:

"Since I took command, December 9, 1862, forty-three vessels have been captured by the vessels of this squadron and declared lawful prizes; others have been released by the Prize Court; and others, still, destroyed at Indian river and other places along the coast. Many prizes have been sent in by the West India and West Gulf squadron, making the number that have come in for adjudication, since January last, seventy."

Congressional Districts in Maryland.

Many persons seem to have forgotten that under the census taken in 1860, this State is entitled to only five instead of six members of the next House of Representatives, and that therefore the several Congressional districts had to be changed.—The change was made at the last session of the Legislature, and the districts divided as follows:

First District.—Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester, Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anu's, Kent and Cecil counties.

Second District.—Harford county, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th election districts of Baltimore county, and the first seven wards of Baltimore city.

Third District.—The eighth to the twentieth wards of Baltimor city, inclusive.

Fourth District.—Allegany, Washington, Frederick and Carroll counties.

Fifth District.—St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Montgomery and Howard counties, and the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th and 13th election districts of Baltimore county.

PRINCETON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—The 116th anniversary of the College of New Jersey will take place on Wednesday, the 24th of June. The graduating class which has, in all, numbered 125, has been reduced to 50, owing to the national troubles, and the consequent departure of its large Southern representation, as well as of 13 other members, who have entered the army of the Union.

The Chattanooga Rebel says: "On the fate of Vicksburg hangs the fate of Middle and East Tennessee. If we play eternal smash with Grant, good-bye to poor Rosecrans; but if Grant gives Pemberton his quietus, then farewell, a long farewell, to the proposed re-occupation of Nashville and Southern Kentucky."

Public Meeting.

BY virtue of a resolution of the Union State Central Committee, adopted at a meeting held in the City of Baltimore on the 28th day of May, 1863, the UNION VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY, who are unconditionally in favor of suppressing the rebellion and preserving the Constitution and the Union, are requested to meet on Saturday, the 13th day of June, 1863, at three o'clock, P. M., at the places of holding elections in their respective Districts, and appoint Five Committeemen in each District, to meet at the Court House in Chestertown on Tuesday, the 16th June, at eleven o'clock, A. M., to nominate five persons to meet delegates from the several Counties of the State and the City of Baltimore, in a State Convention to be held in Baltimore on Tuesday, the 23d day of June, 1863, at ten o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for *Comptroller of the State* and a candidate for *Commissioner of the Land Office*, and also for the appointment of a State Central Committee.

EDWARD WILKINS,
SIMON WICKES,
Committee for Kent County.

Kent County, June 5, 1863.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "American," of Thursday.

WHEAT.—The receipts to-day at the Corn Exchange were 6,000 bushels Wheat. Sales reported of good to prime white at 165a170 cts., common to fair sound do. at 150a160 cents, good and very prime red at 145a148 cts., common and ordinary do. 135a146 cts. per bushel.

CORN.—5,500 bush. offered; sales of common to good white at 82.83 cts.; yellow 84a86 cts., per bushel.

OATS.—Sales of Maryland by weight at 73a75 cts. per bushel.

Try It.—Strange that housekeepers should suffer themselves to be troubled with bed bugs, roaches, etc., when an application of COSTAR'S Exterminator, a box of which costs but 25 cts., would kill them all. It is certain death to Rats. Farmers should use it about their cornhouses, barns, and wherever Rats "most do congregate." Directions for using accompany each box. A fresh supply just opened and for sale by SIMON WICKES, Chestertown.

MARRIAGES.

In Chestertown, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Smith, HIRAM FINLAW and SUSANNA CARSON, both of Queen Anne's county.

DEATHS.

In Still Pond, on the 6th inst., SUSAN R., only daughter of James S. and Margaret A. Taylor, aged four years and one week.

Our blue eyed Suse's gone,
Gone from a world of pain,
That voice with sweetest tone
We'll never hear again.

Sweet as the roses are
When first they bloom in Spring
She gave our home a cheer
Which brightened every thing.

We'll meet our Suse dear
Where the flowers ever bloom,
Where no death blight comes near
To harvest for the tomb. E. S.

NOTICE.

LEFT the subscriber on Wednesday night, June 10th inst., a free Negro Man, named GEORGE YORKER, who was hired to me by the year. He is a chesnut color, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and crippled in the left hand and arm. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing him, as I shall claim his wages for such time as he may be in their employ. JAMES CULLY,
je13—4t. near Chestertown.

FOR RENT FOR 1864,

THE STORE AND DWELLING, at present occupied by John H. Taylor. For terms apply to the undersigned.
JOHN L. BOWERS,
je13—3t. Still Pond.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trusting my grand-daughter, ANN ELIZABETH CHAMBERS, on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.
PERE CHAMBERS, fn.
Chestertown, June 13, 1863—4t.

HARVEST OF 1863.

WICKES & BRO. have just laid in a large purchase of SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE, MOLASSES, Common LIQUORS, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. Also, Crockery and Tin Ware, to meet the wants of Farmers during the approaching Harvest; and respectfully call the attention of their trade to a very superior lot of GRASS and WHEAT SCYTHES, both of English and American Manufacture, which they will sell as low as the present high duties and rates of exchange will allow.
Chestertown, June 13, 1663.

WHITE GOODS.

TARLETONS, LENOS, SWISS MULL FINE CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, VICTORIA LAWNS,
and other White Goods, purchased from the Importers direct, during the past week, and now offered for sale at moderate advances by
WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, June 13 1863

Economy is Wealth.

JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS being constantly in receipt of Auction Bargains in Goods of every kind from the senior partner residing in the city, also purchases in the regular market being made by the same, availing himself of superior information as regards prices, and also of the ready cash, necessarily effecting such purchases at prices lower than frequently rule, also their system of selling goods being unexceptionally for the cash, the same dollar being turned over perhaps a dozen times a year.—Such facilities combined enable the undersigned in most instances to offer goods below the ruling retail prices.
June 13. J. R. CHANCE & SONS.

WILLIAM H. GALE AND OTHERS,
vs.
JONATHAN SLAUGHTER
and Wife.
In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Chancery.

ORDERED, this sixth day of June, 1863, that the sale made and reported by Henry W Archer, Trustee in this case, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the sixth day of August, 1863.—Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be seven thousand dollars

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
je13—3t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

POTATOES—a fine lot now in store and for sale by R. S. USILTON,
June 6. Up Town.